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Was Wellington Deceived?

The "Baitimore American" has a pec-Har idea of what constitutes a corner, in its Issue of Sunday the "American," glaring, bold-faced headlines of "Wellington Again Cornered," on its first page, printed a long article in which the eager reader would naturally expect to find the facts of the surrounding of the beleaguered for his front rear, and flanks commanded inevitable surrender at discretion-a modcharacters reversed, and Wellington actfrom the caption "Again Cornered" that the Imperial capital liself. this was not the first time, but was at least the second or third occasion on which the wily enemy had been entrapped, the precaped from the meshes of his pursuers on the former cocasions. Unfortunately, howcampaign in South Africa.

Early in August Senator Wellington, in those islands were acquired, said:

"I was opposed to the Paris Peace Trenly, and would never have voted for its ratification of my own valition. I told the President so, an he induced me to vote for it by solemnly pledsing me that it was not the intention of himself or the Government to foreibly hold or permanently require the Philippine Islands. He for that said that his personal decire was to restor law and order in the islands, and then sulant matter to Congress with the lifes of having grant absolute freedom and self-government b William McKinley I voted for the treaty, Without it, I never should have done so. The reso-lution I offered in the Senate, and which was

The statements contained in this interwere not astonishing nor even sur-Collector Stone, of Baltimore, was present at the only meeting of the Senator and Mr. McKinley at which the question was or could have been discussed. So Mr. Stone gave forth an interview which presumably conflicted with the version given 'American," which says:

"The day following the publication of this in terriew, Collector of Customs William F. Simon after much persuasion, made a statement in my utation of the Senator's charge, setting forth ence between the President and Senator Wellington, when the Paris Peace Treaty was the subje under discussion. It is but just to Mr. Stone to my that he refused to talk in reference to this matter until he was assured that there had been nce, and that the one at which he was present. Upon the very highest authority procurable, the 'American' was positively and definitely assured that there had been but the one conference between the President and Sens. tor Wellington about the latter's vote on Peace Treaty, and that the one at which Mr. Stone was present. The unurance thus receivedamounting circumstantially to proof-was comnumicated to Mr. Stone, and it broke the sect of silence he had set upon his lips. He told exactly what had taken place at the interview at his statement stamped it as one of unusual ac-It now appears, however, that there was a second conference between President Mo-Kinley and Senator Weilington, at which Senator McComas was present.

This was the first and only "corner" caption of "Again Cornered," and it is submitted to a candid, fair-minded public whether Mr. Wellington did not have decidedly the best of the situation.

Senator McComas was in London, and as he says himself, saw the Baltimore papers containing the interview with Senstor Wellington. Although the cable telt he left the steamship by the correspon saying:

"President McKinley did not decrive Senator Wellington into voting for the ratification of the Paris Peace Treaty and then betray him. No. piedges were made, and I deeply reg and purport of his talk with the President."

It will be noted that the Senator does not make his dental distinctly ac- the Philippines. cording to this report. The Presifor difference of opinion. Mr. Wellington is also a general statement which is at "no pledges were made." What constiwhich men may hopestly differ. A revious considered a piedge by one man whose ac-

y another who required no such influence light be regarded as a passing remark. But the junior Senator's remark is m the whole corroborative of the state ment of Senator Wellington, for he says 'I deeply regret to see that the Senator entirely misconceived the intent and pur port of his talk with the President." Tha the President, on so plain a question should have used language capable of en tire misconception tends very closely to upport a charge of deception. Miscon-

ention is a natural result of deception. But we have the comforting assurance of enator McComns that in the course of a reek or so he will make a detailed state nent of what occurred between the Presient and Mr. Wellington. He will then receat the portions of the interview with which he has specially charged his memin issue of veracity between the Senators, and upon this issue Mr. Wellington will have the advantage of the fact that his version of the President's utterances is in consonance with the previous public expressions of the Executive

The Executive War in China.

For two months this country has been with the Chirese regular army, commandthe sense of forcing an opponent into a acting under formal edicts and orders on the fid-lity of American Catholics to go close place and preventing his escape. In from the Empress Dowager who is recog. the Holy Sec. In the lunguage of the press nized throughout China and everywhere else as the supreme and responsible authority. American soldiers, sallors, and marines have been in a series of fierce Seymour-McCalla advance on Pekin, in by unnescilable force, and nothing left but | which they fought ceaselessly against fearful odds from Peitsang to Lang-Faug and ern version of Waterloo, in fact, with the back again. Then, they participated in the battles at Peitsang, and, in the second ading in the role of Napoleon. Not only so, vance to Pekin, in the battles at Yangtsun, but the unsuspecting reader would infer Tung-Chow, and finally in the attack upon

From June 20, until the relief column enered Pekin, our legation, in common with those of the other civilized powers, was regmption being that he had artfully es- ularly berieged and bombarded by the Chinese troops under orders from the throne. Contrary to the false assertion of Li Hung ever, it turns out that only a "De Wet Chang, no food or supplies of any hind corner" has been effected, such as is so were furnished to the beleaguered legation familiar to the observers of the current people by the Empress-Dowager, her notorious purpose being to reduce them by starvation and massacre their inmates. an interview explaining his position on the Yet we are assured by the Administration Philippine question and reasons for voting that this state of things has not been and to ratify the treaty with Spain whereby is not war. But it is and could be nothing else under the terms of any definition laid down by the text writers on interna-

helding buttles is war. The President has no ancity to make war, however just the cause The Constitution limits the war power to Conthe basis of my speech on the Philippine question, provided for exactly what the President be assembled justifies the President in a suding an bimself told me be desired to being about. It army into China. The danger having passed the army should be promptly withdrawn, unless Congress, being immediately assembled, should di-rect fortier occupation and operations."

view were not astonishing nor even sur-prising. They amounted to nothing more than that the President had repeated, in It was proper for the President to des-than that the President had repeated, in It was proper for the President to des-than that the President had repeated, in It was proper for the President to des-than that the President had repeated, in It was proper for the President to des-than that the President had repeated, in It was proper for the President to des-president to des-late the President had repeated to nothing more as a prevaricator, and it is not believed Mr. Wellington will tamely submit to this dethan that the President and repeated, in patch shows and troops to China to succor invite one to meet in Paris. The two bunciation. He is a man of great courage. which be had already expressed in his public communications to Congress on the line of "forcible annexation" and "crimical description of the should have done so long before many. Russia, and France, on the other, public apology from Security Plans, respectively representing the wakes and high temper, and its feared that if he does not formally demand and receive a many. Russia, and France, on the other, nal aggression." But it seems that the he did. But when he saw, as he could cannot both be adopted. When it comes 'American" was skeptical as to the ac- not help seeing, that the circumstances to a settlement of the Chinese question, sursey of the Senutor's statement, and, and conditions attending the crisis would we are not much inclined to think that for continuing the war. In refusing to political interests. do so the President, who, as Senator Bacon truly says, "is not the Government by Mr. Wellington, according to the but the executive arm of the Government." has ignored and falled to perform a duty which was and is obvious and imperative.

The reason for this new defiance of the Constitution on the part of the Administration is well known to the people of the United States. To call Congress in extraordinary session in the middle of the Presidential campaign has been considered a recourse dangerous to the Republican party. Since the close of the late session there have been sinister developments relating to the Administration's they will join the Government in the war imperial carpethag colonial system, and against the civilized powers. We presume it would be very unfortunate for the Mc- tance; but in case she should be caught Kinley and Roosevelt ticket were they to and fall into the hands of either the Gerbecome topics for discussion in the Senate | mans or the Japanese, the murder of the and House of Representatives. Hence, German Minister in one case and that of Mr. McKinley and his advisers appear to have decided that it would be better to dare the Constitution, and any consequences that might follow, than to run the risk of what might happen were Con- altogether for the war. She will get

gress to assemble. It is yet possible that imminent events prior to the event described under the may drive them from this position of usurpation and cyaical indifference to the fundamental law of the land. As to that,

time alone can tell, Carpetbagism in Manila

Thanks to the suppressive efficiency of the rigorous news consorship maintained considered good enough for all useful graphic tolls are low, no reply was made there by the Administration, the existence purposes. by the junior Senator. However, Senator of Neelyism, Rathboneism, or worse in McComas returned home, arriving in New the Philippines has been concealed from York Saturday. He was pounced upon before the American people with some degree of success. This is not strange when we re deat of the "American," and answered fiect upon the remoteness of the archisatisfactorily several leading questions pelago, the high cost of passage to that propounded to him. He was reported as antipodal possession, and the zeal with which anything that might reflect upon the politico-commercial locting combination at the back of the Island administration is taken into account. But, once in a great while, some wanderer turns up with a story that shows but too plainly that condittons in Cuba and Porto Rico are honest and angelic when compared with those in

A Chicago editor Johnson by name, has dent "did not deceive Senator Wel- just returned from our far Pacific happy lington," "and then betray him," is hunting grounds with a story that will a very guarded statement; "one which, on excite national and world-wide attenits face, shows that there was a margin tion. He asserts that the administrative conditions in Manila, and other places knows whether he was deceived; Mr. Mc- under imperial control are inconceiv Comas, having perhaps the advantage of ably scandalous. We have often called an inner light, was perhaps not decrived. attention to rumors of irregularities in the The denial that Wellington was betrayed Philippine customs service. Mr. Johnson says that it is rotten, that a prominer most but an opinion. But, says McComas. Government official is the silent pariner of a firm of custom house brokers who tutes a "pledge" is again a matter about through the favors, facilities, and blind inspectorship they can command, are able statement or assurance may reasonably be to monopolize most of the custom house business of the port and its many subtion is influenced by such statement, which | ports. One custom house inspector - a mar

who would be called a tide-waster in England-assured Mr. Johnson that he wo be able to make a hundred thousand dol lars in a year out of "graft;" by which rich and suggestive term is meant the application of "good polities," and "sound business methods." to the occupation of

smuggling. According to the investigator from whos alleged statement we quote, a single Chinaman has the oplum monopoly for the islands, and pays somebody a hundred thousand dollars for protection. One hunared and fifty to two hundred liquor establishments, mostly engaged in peddling intoxicants among the American troops, are publican politicians in Washington. These ory. He may omit certain passages as to are only a few of the evils and abuse: which his memory is weak and Mr. Well- that appear to be on the point of ventilangion's is distinct. But however direct tion. The sooner they are given the light he issue, it can at most amount to only of publicity and honest investigation, the better.

> Monsignor Ireland at the Vatican. The many friends and admirers of Arch

bishop Ireland in this country will be regained his former popularity and influence at the papal court. On August 19, in fact at war with the Government of Rome, there was a gathering of prelates Mr. McKinley will call attention to the China. Our forces have fought buttles and other illustrissimi at the Vatican, and fact that the people of Cuba have been ordered by him to hold an election for a Monaignor Ireland, on the personal invied by the highest Chinese generals, and tation of the Pope, addressed the company despatch, "he described liberty under the American flag and set forth the necessity of the Pope, as the head of Christendom, being free and independent of any civil

all nations and peoples." " It was Monsigner Ireland's success in influencing the McKinley Administration to so direct the negotiations in Paris that the Peace Treaty with Spain was made, on the part of the United States, to guarantee to the Spanish friare in the Philippines the vast property holdings, special privileges, and immunities from the civil law, which had been at the bottom of the Filipino rebellions for a century, and support of which, according to the natives, is their principal objection to accepting American sovereignty. Theretofore the able and distinguished Archbishop of St. Paul was for a time in bad odor, but since ratification of the Treaty of Paris, and since it has been seen that the Administration is sticking religiously to the deal it made concerning the Philippines. the Cambon peace, protocol signed, Monsignor Ireland's star has been steadily rising, until we should say it cannot be long before it must reach the rainbow altitude of a red hat. The dignity has

is not disclosed, but it is perhaps reason-Georgia has this to say:

is not disclosed, but it is perhaps reason—
ator Wellington gives for bolting Mr. Mcline of the President has no an agreement among the British, European grossly deceived him in the matter of the and Japanese Governments to enter into a trenty by the terms of which all American interests and affairs in China shall be army should be promptly withdrawn, unless Congress, being immediately assembled, should direct further occupation and operations."

and judicial branches of the United States dent did not even send for Wellington and congress, being immediately assembled, should direct further occupation and operations."

Wellington, and, indeed, that the President did not even send for Wellington and control of the Kinley's idea is to have the congress meet.

Kinley's idea is to have the congress meet. the plain letter of the Constitution at err to dispose of it as he, the Standard Oil return to this country, Mr. Hanna atonce to summon Congress, the sole war- magnates, and Lord Saliabury may think ready has announced his purpose to making power, and receive its authority most promising of profit to common and

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue eign country in the sense that Porto to these shores. The humor in Ricans must put internal revenue stamps on manifests for custom house entry or clearances for ship cargoes. Porto Ricans are only foreigners to the extent that they must not be allowed any of the civil rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution. and must pay customs duifes, although they are let off on the stamp proposition.

The Southern Viceroys of China are represented as declaring that if the she fiend Empress-Downger is not "respected" connected with the supine surrender of that the marderous eld lady will compel national territory to Great Britain, which respect by keeping at a respectful disthe Japanese Chancellor of Legation in the other will make trouble for her. The Empress-Dowager is almost exclusively responsible for the Boxer outrages, and short shrift if captured.

There is a story affost to the effect that a Southern mountaineer has discovered an herb which is a specific for spake bites The effect of the discovery may be revolutionary in the region, but hardly acceptable. The old and regular remedy has been deservedly popular among the the carpe bag government in Manija and hill people for generations, and is still

(From the Houston Post.)
That the action and influence of this metting at Indianapolis will create a profound on resion throughout the country can hardly be que tioned. That Mr. Beyan has necessed power a allies outside his own party is equally certain Neither ridicule, nor abuse, nor money will be control the conduct of such men.

hold stand for principle, their unselfish pairlotium, their courage of conviction, dwarf the audidness of such map as John M. Palmer and the littleress and cowardies of such men as Senat-

Delaware Political Highwaymen. (From the Wilmington (Dex.) Every Evening.) The Union Republicans of Delanary are adong the factles of the highwayman. They poe to hold up the regular Republican organiza comination of the Addicks candidates for Government ernor, Attorney General, and the Legislature, by threats of defeating the regular Republica

POLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIP.

The President's Letter.-On the high-

est authority it can be stated that Mr.

will not be made public before the first week of September. Upon the same sathority it can also be stated that actual work on the letter has not yet begun, though Mr. McKinly has decided on its main features. The letter will be under a Canton date line, and will be given out from that city as soon as its author gots time to prepare it after disposing of other matters how pressing upon him for attention. Mr. McKinley will leave Washington Friday for Chicago, where he toxicants among the American troops, are owned and operated by the "American commercial Company," the chief proprietors of which are said to be leading Re-ticipate in the other exercises of the enampment. He will arrive at Chicago Saturday evening. The encampment will begin Monday and close Wednesday. That evening Mr. McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou, and Dr. Peixey, will return to Canton in a special car, and will probably remain in Ohio home until he finishes the work on his letter of acceptance. The greater portion of the letter will be devoted to a reply to Mr. Bryan's Indianapolis speech of acceptance, and as that speech dealt pleased to learn that he has more than mostly with the question of imperialism as the paramount issue of the campaign, the President will so frame his letter as to make its argumentative features a reply the feast of St. Josehim, patron saint of to Mr. Bryan's anti-imperialist contention. constitutional convention as the first necessary step in the direction of local neifand will claim this as eviare of his intention to see to it that the pledge made to Cuba is carried out in good faith. He will also descant at considerable length upon the substitution of civil for military rule in Porto Rico, as recommended in his last message to Congress. engagements with these organized and well-armed barbarian troops, first in the severeign teacher and ruler of barbarian troops, first in the severeign teacher and ruler of bas been supplanted by the civil at his personal direction, for it is expected that before the President's letter is issued the his conduct in the Chinese crisis to bear witness to the falsity of the Democratic charge of imperialism against him, and will relievate in substance the principles laid down by Secretary Hay in his note to powers, defining this nation's atti-and purposes in the Far East. In f. Mr. McKinley's letter will attempt pletely to answer Mr. Bryan's Indian apolis speech, and if the Democratic stand-ard bearer in his for hooming speech at Topeka accepting the Fusion Populists' nination dwells at length on the cur-

> A Duel Threntened!—Some people who know both gentlemen well would not be surprised if the quarties of versality is living in California. will create a sensational scene the first time he meets that gentleman Conger to Take the Stump.-With-

did in his Canton speech of acceptance.

nister Conger on the stump McKinley as soon as the ailled army of rescuers gets the American hostage from Pekin, delivers him to the admiral of the United States fleet in Chinese waters and has decided that Porto Rico is not a for- that official transports Mr. Conger safely may be that Mr. Congor will be in neither physical nor nervous condition to obey Mr. Hanna's command to take the stump for Mr. McKinley. The Minister has been penned up in close quarters in the Chinese apital for nearly three months, and ac-ording to the latest advices from him was inder continuous shot and shell for more than a month. It is possible that he is even now builling for his life. Anyway, it seems almost certain that Mr. Conger will not be fit for campaign work when he arrives home. And besides, it is pointed out that he would simply be a curiosity on the stump, without the powe to present arguments to the people in fa yor of the re-election of Mr. McKinley inless it be that the very fact of Mr. Conger's life having been saved under perilous circumstances would be considered an argument by the people. It is con-tended, though, that this use of him would raise the question as to why he was not somer rescuel from his capters, and that the whole course of the Administration in waiting upon the slow-moving Britishers before taking definite action would be laid hare helore the country. On the whole, therefore, it is believed Mr. Hanna will ceonsider his hastily formed deter tion to make Minister Couger take the stump, as it will soon be made plain to him that the voters would resent his shangkaing of the distressed diplomat. s probable that if Mr. Conger reaches his ome in lowa before the campaign closes which is not at all certain—he would respond cheerfully to the local demand for slat upon a political address from him.

most significant feature of the report is though these principles in the rapid evolthat Grand Sachem Croker would very glad- of politics are now called Democracy accept Judge Herrick as the candidate order to get away from the Coler boom with as flittle injury as possible to the with an little injury as possible to the party's prospects in the Empire State this year. It is said that for nearly a week petitions have been circulated all over the State calling upon Judge Herrick to consent to the use of his name for Governor at the convention in September, and that he has given the promoters of the enterprise to understand that 's will consent to the will of the recurs a representation. to the call if they escure a representative list of perfitioners. Croker has openly de-lared war on Comptolicr Coler and has declared that hany good up-State mgs." will be acceptable to Tammany as a com-promise candidate. Judge Herrick lives in Albany, and therefore is an up-State man. That he fills the other requirement of Croker that of being "good" not even the Republicans deny. His official record is as clean as his private life, and it is believed he not only would unite the party. but that he would also gitract a large following of independent voters, it appears to be settled that Mr. Platt is going to nominate a machine man as the Reputlican

AN APPEAL BY GOMEZ.

Cubans Trued to Choose Revolution-

ists in the Coming Elections. McKinley's formal letter of acceptance HAVANA, Aug. 20.-Gen. Maximo Goez, in a circular letter to the press, says principles. Honor demands that the latconvention being the outcome of the revolution. Nobody should be elected of dele-gate who has defamed the revolution, or who at the last moment joined the revo-lution after having opposed it.

Many rich and intellectual men have proved by their actions their antagonism to the avolutionary cause. These should ot be elected. The time has come for the people to see clearly. Men sho be loved not for their knowledge and talents, but for their virtues and patriotism. General Gomez demands that those wishing to manage the affairs of the country be elected on account of their worthiness rather than their wisdom. Until the republic is established society in Cuba cannot be preperly arranged. For this reason the Spaniards are standing to one side, waiting until the establishment of the republic shall make all equal.

By claiming that only revolutionists be elected to the convention General Gomez is following the course pursued by him before the municipal elections. He also asks the people to act contrary to the advice now being given to them by General Wood, namely, to elect the most competent men no matter to which party they belong. The fear is expressed that the revolutionists will form a large majority in the convention. Most of the candidates

pected to perform.
Count Das, claiming to be the represensaident's letter is issued insion will have been inauguion will have been inauguion the President will bring
n the Chinese crisis to bear
of falsity of the Democratic
papers claim that he is an imposter.

JOHN P. FLOWER DEAD.

Sudden Demise of the Senior Member

Co., died tast night at the summer home Neck, Me. Mr. Flower suffered a stroke of paralysis on Saturday night and did not the two families stated this afternoon rency question the President will take Neck, Me. Mr. Flower suffered a stroke advantge of that to again parade the free silver corpse and rattle its bones as he regain consciousnes

Mr. Flower was the sixth of seven broth-

be surprised if the question of veracity which Senstor McComas has raised with his colleague, Senstor Wellington, should lead to a sensational denouement. Even 'pistols and coffee for two' are considered he moved to New York and was admitted precedent or same construction of what constitutes were. In a signed statement of his views on the subject telegraphed to the "New York Herald" in response to a request from that journal, Senator Bacon of Georgia has this to say:

| Deen more than earned, | Distois and collect for two are considered to be a possible outcome of the issue. Since his hurried return from Europe at the call of Mr. Hanna, Senator McComas and the call of Mr. Hanna, Senator McComas are ago last May, after the last used language in criticising Senator was a member of the New York Stock Exception. The nature of his scheme is not disclosed but it is problem. opal Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street and a member of the Meopolitan, Lotus, Lawyers', and Manhat-Unlike his brother, the late Roswell P.

Flower, Mr. Flower was very conservative in his business methods. One of his most prominent traits was his philanthropy. Every year he gave large sums of money to deserving chari-

Mr. Flower leaves a wife and three children Mrs. Ira A. Kipp, jr., Miss May Flower, and Nathan M. Flower, who is a member of the firm.

HEAVY LEGAL DOCUMENT.

A Writ Weighing Twenty Pounds Issued in a Patent Suit. HARTFOD, Conn., Aug. 20 .- A writ

at great pains, it discovers, in fact it necessarily involve serious war operations, it discovers, in fact it necessarily involve serious war operation out waiting even to learn the condition. State. The suit is brought against the home with their earnings. Their stories assurances commercial to the probable date of his Harden. Commercial commercial to the work was done most of them returned assurances. Waterbury, by William H. McGill, of New York, alleging the wrongful use of the word 'patented" on an article which has not been patented. The writ weighs twenty pounds, and is in the form of a bound volume as big as a Webster's un-abridged dictionary. It contains 2,540 claims for \$100 each, a total of \$254,000. There are 2,545 printed pages. If the suit uplainant gets one-half of

THE SHERMAN DELAYED.

Detained at San Francisco to Await Arrival of Troops, SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.-The trans-

port Sherman was unable to get away today, according to programme, as the Second and the Eighth Infantry, which have been assigned to her, did not arrive in time. The Fighth did not arrive until this morning. Two companies of the Second are expected tonight, and two more tomorro

It is expected now that the Sherman will The First Battailon of the First Infantre has arrived from Fort Leavenworth and gone into camp at the Presidio

Hanna's Third Ticket Hopes,

(From the Peoria Herald-Transcript.) The Hemblican party evidently heped that the This would render them harmless. Men who sould not vote the Democratic tieket and could not vote the Republican ticket could here cast may their bellots without injury to the imp men who broke with their party because of its a public speech describing his recent ex-periences, but it is not believed that his and its violation of the provisions of the Con-townsmen would be so boarish as to in-stitution were to much in carnest to scopt any half-way measures. They have not only refused A New Candidate.-It seems that a war against it. A state of neutrality was not the soft rock, and the workmanship shows quiet but very strong movement is now in tolerable with so much at stake in the equing progress to make Judge D. Cady Herrick, of contest. They will oppose the mushroom policy the State Supreme Court, the Democratic which has spring up in the past year and vete candidate for Governor of New York. The for the principles which Lincoln advocated, even

The Suppression of Annrehy.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.) The Amerchists are not a people in whom any nation can take a pride. Yet, considering how few of them do anything to effent the law or disturb the peace, it appears as if the alarm which occasional ucts of violence on the part of which occasional ucts of violence on the part of which occasional acts of violence on the part of one or other of them evoked was not well found ed. When theory gives rise to overt action, the occasion for repression has arisen; but one of the best ourse for anarchy, at least in this country, will probably be found in letting these featherbrads vapor as much as they pinese. In this way they can best convince one another of their featherbrads. So room as they have a grievance, so soom as therefore or assemblage is denied to them, that grievance is given and they are twice as likely to become mischarous. In America anarchy is not a foregood of their acts of their acts of the country and it cannot stand against the daily judgers and the common schools.

The Sennte Under the Empire

(From the Louisville Conrice-Journal.)
John W. Gates, the wire and steel original Win Ting-tang, Not Hay Li On.

(From the Philadelphia Rec. 1.)

Much credit is given by the Administration organs to Secretary Hay for his brailiant diplomagn in opening communications with Minister Conger in Pekin. A spirit of thirmes would give the chief share of the credit to that wise and accomplished heathen, Minister We.

ROOSEVELT VISITS M'KINLEY.

The Political Situation Discussed at the White House.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, was the guest last evening of President Mcthat he writes in order to prevent old and Kinley, at the White House. The Gov- Cooper Union, and Bernhard Sinhelmer, a well-tried revolutionists from being de- ernor arrived from the metropolis at 6:10 violinist, living at 109 East ceventieth ceived in the coming elections. Cubans, o'clock in the evening, and was met at the Street, called upon Captain McClusky at he declared, must not confound ideas with station by Secretary Cortelyou, who ac- police headquarters today. They asked companied him to the Executive Mansion. ter be saved even at the cost of life. The constitutional convention about be composed of genuine Cuban revolutionists, the Gage, Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock, varies Flechter was in the detective bureau took possession to Brooklyn has week, and which Victor possession to gage, Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock, varies Flechter was useful. Postmaster General Smith, and Adjutant General Corbin.

The guests departed early and left the President and Governor Rossevelt to talk over the political situation. The two were closeted together in the Cabinet room until after midnight. Comptroller Dawes until after present only a short time

It is undrated that during their con-ference Mr. McKinley and his running mate made a thorough canvass of the whole political situation, and the part which Governor Roosevelt will take in the cam-

The Governor refused to see newspape mon last night. He expects to return to New York today.

SURPRISED THEIR FRIENDS.

Mr. Lodge and Miss Davis Married Sooner Than Expected. BOSTON, Aug. 20 .- The announcement

today of the narriage on Saturday of Miss Matilda Frelinghuysen Davis, daughter of Judge John Davis, of the United States Court of Claims at Washington, to revolutionists will form a large majority George Cabot Lodge, the younger son of in the convention. Most of the candidates are revolutionary generals, including the civil governors of the various provinces. It would seem that a majority of these candidates are utterly unfitted intellectually to perform the work they will be expected to perform.

George Cabot Lodge, the younger son of Senator Lodge, surprised their large circle of friends, who had expected that this civil governors of the various provinces. It would take place at Bar Harbor ext month. The ceremony on Saturday was quietly celebrated at the Church of the candidates. present to witness it,

Mr. Lodge, who is his father's private secretary, went to the church in the forenoon, and when Miss Davis arrived with her maid, met them at the door. He escorted the hride to the aliar, where Rev. Harold E. Addison, curate of the Advent, performed the ceremony. Mr. Lodge's brother. John E. Lodge, was the of the Banking Firm.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—John P. Flower, senior member of the firm of Flower & Co. died that night at the summer home. a veil of rare old lace trimmed with the idea and begin the development of the

that the reason the couple were so quietly married was because they were both averse to a wedding which would be made a social event, particularly in view of the recent death of the groom's grandmother. He said the parents of the couple approved of the engagement, and they were married with the consent of both families. In order to avoid a public ceremony the couple decided to circum-vent their friends and anticipate the ceremony set for September 12.

CHINESE IN AMERICA.

Origin of the Celestia's' Emigration From Home. (From the Kansas City Star.)

In view of the well-known conservatism of the Mongols and of their aversion to travel, the presence of so many Chinese in the United States is remarkable. At the time of the passage of the Geary Exclusion act in 1852 it was estimated that there were about 100,000 Chinamen in this country. Comparatively few Mongolians are found in Europe. Russia, which is fairly accessible, is almost free from them.

explained by the fact that, forty years ago, when the F-cific Railway was building, there was a great scarcity of laborers. Agents went to China and induced many there was a great scarcity of laborers.

Agents went to China and induced many coolles to come to this country to assist cated their practical interest in Court in this city is one of the most unique legal documents ever seen in the unique legal documents ever seen in the the work was done most of them returned the stock of the experition company, and home with their earnings. Their stories assurances have been received from the commercial bodies of a number of more commercial bodies of the country of their tional opportunities for making money in the United States induced their friends to the Country of their the United States induced their friends to thorough sympathy with the undertaking emigrate. Were it not for this circum-stance Mr. Wu thinks there would be as will be the textile, agricultural, machinery in Europ. Even were the exclusion act repealed he believes the distaste of the people for travel, which they generally regard as an upufficient and liberal and negro, and such woman's, educational and negro, and such per gard as an upufficient and liberal and liberal and travel, woman's, educational and negro, and such the buildings as may be found necessary to make the contraction of the people of the pe few Chinamen in this country as there are ple for travel, which they generally re-gard as an unmitigated evil, would pre-vent any extensive immigration.

is not because the law is designed to ex-clude the illiterate and degenerate that he complains, but because it applies only architect of New York City, has been to the Chinese. He urges that this ground elected architect of the exposition. He of irritation would be removed should the has had large experience in architectural education test be applied to immigrants of work and at the World's Fair at Chicago every nation. One of the good things that will result from the present crais is that, hereafter, the Chinase disposition will be more fully understood than it has ben. This better understanding should lead to a none employers treatment of the vallers. siderate treatment of the yellow race by the civilized nations.

PREHISTORIC REMAINS.

go straight to China. The Sherman will Remarkable Buildings With Roofs If is expected that the cornerstone of the Made of Stone in Japan, (From the Philadelphia Record.)

On the hills to the east of Nagasaki are to be found the remains of ancient buildings, built in part of immense blocks of stone. Some of the constructions are very

taken root. There are twenty of these buildings, between which and modern buildings there is no similarity.

Similar stone erections are to be found

in various parts of Japan, in fact, about 400 have been discovered. The almost en-tire absence of decoration on these structures is also different from modern Japan-

Near Yokohama are rooms hewn out in such skill that It is evident the builders were of a highly civilized people On a hill, 150 feet above the bay, two heaps of mussels were found. Not only had they been opened skillfully and scienbut mixed among them were ieces of pottery dating from very early mes. A similar find was made near

The general distribution of such evidence early civilization in Asia, as in a Africa, and America, is of the highest interest

Militarism and European Immigrants. (From the Duluth Evening Herald)

These who have come to the United States from other countries to avoid conscription will clearly understand the necessity of detesting the McKin-

The Powers' Chinese Puzzle,

The Groun L. Philadelphia Record.)

The collapse of Chinese resistance to the allies has been so alsolute, to all appearances, than rallying around where active opposition might be developed and concentrated can be discerned throughout the castern r central previnces. The large Empire is a mere shell, suarning with beings in human shape, but without the most valued attributes of humanity in a state of civilization nare, and cornest devotion to public duty. What is to prevent the rapacious powers already lodged on the Chinese coast and busiler from working at will whatever scheme of partition might be agreed upon in an international council. Certainly, a European policing of China could not be undertaken and maintained without eventually biothing out the Empire from the map of the world.

THE STOLEN STRADIVARIUS.

Pamous Violin Identified as Prof. Bott's Property.

NEW YORK Ang 20 -John Frederich a dealer in musical instruments at 16 him to show them the old violin, of which Brooklyn last week, and which Victor Flechter says is the stolen Bott Strail-varius. Flechter was convicted five years ago of stealing the instrument, but has always protested his innocence. The violin was brought forth from the pile of scattered miscellaneous articles in

pile of scattered miscellaneous articles in the stolen property room. The men drew it out of its wooden case, and looked at it carefully. They turned it over and looked at its back, which is made all of one piece.
They noted a tiny crack, by the tailpiece
on the top; they fingered a slight depression just forward of the tailpiece.
The two men were of one mind. The

shape and make-up of the fiddle denoted that it was a Stradivarius. Certain recondite tests showed that it was genuine, not a copy. The depression, crack, and appearance identified it as one with the celebrated stolen violin, the Bott Strad. The men identified it formally and posi-

Sinhelmer knew the violin at the time Nicholini was debating purchasing it. He was a pupil of Nicholini's, and had handled Prof. Bott's violin and played upon it. Captain McCluskey is now expecting a member of the Bott family to pass upon the identity of the fiddle. Mrs. Bott is in Europe, but Prof. Bott's brother Charles

s now in this city, When Picchier was informed that the violin had been identified, he said cooly: "I told you so; there is no question about it. It is found at last."

A SOUTHERN EXPOSITION

Outline of a Coming Display in Charleston, S. C.

(From the Hartford Times.) Charleston, S. C., is the most historic city in the South, the most charming in its social customs, the most favorably situated in regard to its climatic advantages and the most promising in the commercial outlook. It is nearer to the Atlantic Ocean than any other city in the country. It was the first and most enterprising of Southern cities in the development of both domestic and foreign commerce and the domestic and foreign commerce and the first of Atlantic Coast cities to conceive construction of East and West lines of railway, which would have brought the East and West together in the closest commercial fellowship and provented the present development of the channels through which the business of this country is now conducted. So much impressed are the people of Charleston, S. C., with the splendid position of the port of Charleston that they have undertaken to hold a great exposition in their city, next. hold a great exposition in their city next year. It will be known as the South Caro-lina Inter-State and West Indian Exposi-tion. It will begin on December 1, 1901, and close May 31, 1902. It will include a general display of the arts, industries, and resources of the State of South Caro-lina, of the West fadies, and of such other States, countries, and nations as may de-sire to participate.

The exposition company has been char-

tered by the State of South Carolina. It has received the endorsement of the Legis-lature of South Carolina, the city council of Charleston and the commercial organizations of the city, and will be thoroughly representative of the great material and industrial resources of this country and of the West Indies and the Philippines. position company to all trade associations and exchanges to participate in the great fair at Charleston. The resources of the Yet wages in Europe are much higher than in China. Minister Wu is authority for the statement that all of the Chinese in the United States are from the province of Canton, and that they come from two or three places only in this province.

According to the Chinese Minister, the presence of his countrymen here is to be explained by the fact that, forty years ago, when the Fielfic Railway was building. There of the great railway systems of the South-rib Southern, the Plant system.

and electricity, minerals, forestry, com vent any extensive immigration.

The Minimur refers to the exclusion act resources of the United States and of the as one of the few grievances that his country has toward the United States. It which the United States has trade rela-

> sistance of many of the most compe designers and architects in the United States, will present one of the most artistle and complete expositions in that has ever been held in this country. main exposition building will be

At the last session of Congress a bill was introduced in both houses providing for an appropriation of \$250,000 for the construction of the Government building and the installation of a Government ex-hibit. The bill was introduced in the clos-ing hours of the session, but it has been roomy, while others are so small that it does not seem possible that they can have been used as dwellings.

The roofs are of immense flat stones, some measuring 9 by 7 by 3 feet, others 19 by 5 by 4. The roofs are covered with earth, in which, in many places, trees have seem to be seen session in the Senate. The splendid com-mercial and business development of the Southern States in the past twenty years and the many open doors which are walt-ing for the entrance of the American marchants and manufacturers, the exposition at Charleston will afford a splendid opportunity for the development of new markets in the West Indies and in South America. All of the countries in which the United States should control in business and commercial affairs are expected to take part in the exposition.

General Gordon and the G. A. R.

General Gordon and the C. I. R.

(From the Richmond Dispatch.)

The New Orleans Confederate votexans, who have protested against the proposed visit of Gen. John B. Gordon to the next annual encampents of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Chicago, express the semiments of thomach of our old soldiers. It is only by the rarest good fortune that vunious of the blue and give fall to do harm. The latest exhibition of their mischief-rinking capacity was that held at Atlanta, where Grand Commander Shaw gave utterance to certificates which General Gordon felt.

Our Duty in China

Our Duty in China.

(From the Uties Observer.)

It is our duty to recognize and strengthen any elements of government that we may find a China. We have realized that China must be governed by the Chinese, and the attempt to impose by force a government different from that which the chinese would recognize as fitted for them would be felly into which we did not tail. We did not, as in the Philippines, set out to destroy the elements of government we found in China, the moment our troops landed. We did not determine to wipe all out, so that we might begin to establish a new government from the toundation. We pursued the time-behood American policy in China, and now that we never rescued our citizens we are in position to withdraw from that country with foorer, as we withdraw, in similar circumstances, from Tripaii ander Jackson, Somaira under Jackson, from the "iji Islands under Buchassan, and from Japan des "Israels"